

VOTE FOR HUGHES IS TOWARDS WAR

As He Is Favorite Of German Nation.

THE REPUDIATION OF WILSON

Would Mean the Immediate Resumption Of Germany's Submarine Warfare.

IS A VERY SERIOUS MATTER

Mr. Hughes is vehemently denying that his foreign policy means war. On the contrary, he insists that "it means the security of a self-respecting peace."

Mr. Hughes does not know what his foreign policy means. We doubt if he has a foreign policy. He certainly has no foreign policy that he is willing to define, and if such a policy has been formulated he is afraid to take the American people into his confidence. He dare not tell them what he would do or what he would leave undone.

Mr. Hughes may think that he has a foreign policy and that this foreign policy "means the security of a self-respecting peace," but unfortunately Mr. Hughes has had no experience in international affairs and is not competent to judge. He is not a student of international law. He has no first-hand information about the diplomatic relations of the United States. He has no knowledge of the intricate and complicated questions that have arisen out of this war. His qualifications to shape the foreign policy of the American Government are merely the qualifications of any other successful Wall Street corporation lawyer.

Mr. Hughes knows no more about diplomacy than President Wilson knows about contract law. He is no more qualified to be entrusted with the exceedingly delicate and serious foreign relations of the United States at this time than President Wilson would be to draw up the financial agreements between J. P. Morgan & Co. and the American makers of munitions for the British Government.

Each to his trade. No sane business man would dream of making such an experiment as Mr. Hughes and his Republican associates ask the American people to make. No business man who made such careless and frivolous changes would expect anything but calamity and disaster.

The American people cannot play fast and loose with the greatest crisis of modern civilization without inviting war. If war is what they want, well and good; but if they invite it they do it with their eyes open to the full consequences of their action. President Wilson has proved that he can keep the United States out of war. Mr. Hughes has proved nothing.

To defeat President Wilson is practically to leave the United States without a Government, so far as foreign affairs are concerned, from Nov. 7 to March 4, a period of nearly four months. No man knows what may happen in that time. All anybody can know is that the American people will have repudiated President Wilson and his foreign policy and that Mr. Hughes until the day of his inauguration will have no more power than any other private citizen.

Col. Roosevelt complains that by the coming of the German submarines "the war has been carried to our very shores." It has. Whether it is carried further may depend wholly upon the outcome of the November election. All Germany is for Mr. Hughes. The German vote in the United States is for Mr. Hughes. The Hughes managers and the leaders of the German propaganda are working in complete harmony. With President Wilson defeated by the German vote, the German Government will have a right to assume that its submarine pledges to President Wilson have been annulled by the American people themselves. That is the way the German mind works. It has an infinite capacity for misunderstanding the political sentiment of a free people, and it is sure to misunderstand it in this case.

Americans know well enough that no matter who is elected President in November, Germany's violation of its submarine warfare, with attendant loss of American lives, will bring about an immediate break in the diplomatic relations between the two countries. But the German Government has misread American opinion in every controversy between the two countries. If Mr. Hughes is elected it will make lit-

tle difference to Berlin what he says or what he does. To Germany the election will be overwhelming evidence of a popular mandate repudiating President Wilson for his German policy, and the Imperial Government will act accordingly.

The American people can change Presidents in the midst of this great conflict only at their own peril. Every citizen who votes for Mr. Hughes is pushing the United States toward war, whatever he thinks or whatever Mr. Hughes thinks. That is the inevitable result of a Hughes candidacy whose only hope of success lies in the political power of the German vote.—[New York World.]

WEST LOUISVILLE IS STIRRED BY JOHNSON

The Owensboro Inquirer of Thursday says:

Hon. Ben Johnson, of Bardonia, spoke at West Louisville at 2 o'clock this afternoon to one of the largest crowds that has attended a public speaking there in many years. The voters turned out in full force, regardless of party affiliation. They were there from all parts of the western end of Daviess and McLean counties, and Mr. Johnson's speech was one of the best that has been heard during the campaign. He reviewed the administration of Woodrow Wilson, and urged the voters to stand by the President "of all the people." "To make a change in this great hour of need would be a calamity to the United States," said Mr. Johnson, declaring that the election of Hughes would mean that Uncle Sam would be in war not only with Mexico and Germany, but with any other country that looked like it wanted to fight. Mr. Johnson also urged the voters to return Dave Kinchloe to Congress, to continue his most splendid record. Mr. Johnson's speech will have a telling effect, for many declared at the conclusion of the address that facts were presented which speakers for the Republican party will find unanswerable.

Capt. W. T. Ellis also made a brief speech in introducing Congressman Johnson, and paid a glowing tribute to President Wilson's administration, which has passed laws satisfactory to the business men and laborers both, creating prosperity which abounds in the every section of the United States.

"LIVE ALONE," ADVICE TO THE NEWLY-MARRIED

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 28.—The following advice to newly-married couples is given by Foster G. Idings, Sioux City police court judge: "There's no house big enough to shelter two families."

"Too much mother-in-law is not a good thing for young couples."

"Too much father-in-law has the same effect."

"A wife should leave her husband to visit relatives at least two weeks every year. On her return she appreciates him better."

"A husband should leave his wife at least two weeks each year. He appreciates her more when he returns."

"A young couple's place is by themselves. Their battles are their own."

"Welcome your relatives as company, but don't permit more than one to come at a time."

Rheumatism Follows Exposure.

In the rain all day is generally followed by painful twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Sloan's Liniment will give you quick relief and prevent the twinges from becoming torture. It quickly penetrates without rubbing and soothes the sore and aching joints. For sore, stiff, exhausted muscles that ache and throb from overwork, Sloan's Liniment affords quick relief. Bruises, sprains, strains and other minor injuries to children are quickly soothed by Sloan's Liniment. Get a bottle to-day at your druggist. 25c. Advertisement.

Must Save Peelings.

London, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Copenhagen says:

"The Burgomaster of Eckernforde, Schleswig-Holstein, publishes an urgent order against the peeling of potatoes. The order says the prospects of obtaining potatoes in the future are exceedingly small, and that, despite official control, it is probable that only a couple of pounds weekly per head will be obtainable."

"Any one discovered peeling potatoes before boiling or throwing away peelings will be punished by three months' imprisonment or a fine of 1,500 marks."

The revenue from spirits in the United States during September was \$14,358,830, as against \$12,231,584 for that month last year, while tobacco receipts for the period were \$8,164,567, as against \$7,107,324.

SENTIMENTS OF HUGHES AND T. R.

Would Mean War For This Country.

THEIR UTTERANCES ARE CITED

On Sinking Of Lusitania To Prove Their Methods Would Bring a Break.

ADVICE MEANS NOTHING ELSE

Mansfield, O., Oct. 28.—Secretary McAdoo, speaking in this city, the home of John Sherman, former Secretary of the Treasury, made the following reply to Candidate Hughes regarding the Lusitania matter:

"Mr. Hughes' answer to my question about the Lusitania and Mr. Roosevelt's declaration on the same subject at Battle Creek leaves the American people in doubt no longer as to what Mr. Hughes and Mr. Roosevelt will do with our foreign relations if they are put in possession of the Government."

"Col. Roosevelt said at Battle Creek on Oct. 1, discussing the Lusitania: 'You ask me what I would have done. I would have seized every interned German ship.' On March 9, 1916, the following message was flashed by wireless from Berlin to Sayville, Long Island: 'Germany declared war on Portugal at 3:30 p. m. yesterday. The German declaration, says the Overseas News Agency, emphasizes the fact that this step was made necessary by the recent illegal seizures of German ships in Portuguese ports, which is the gravest sort of breach of neutrality and of special treaties.'"

"Such rash and reckless action by Mr. Roosevelt would have precipitated an unnecessary and bloody war between the United States and Germany. The United States has treaties with Germany which would have been outraged if Mr. Roosevelt, as President, had seized the ships which happened to be in our harbors, belonging not to the German Government but to German citizens."

"Mr. Hughes admits he is in accord with Mr. Roosevelt. At Louisville, Ky., Oct. 12, he was asked the point-blank question: 'What would you have done when the Lusitania was sunk?' Mr. Hughes replied, in substance, that he would have threatened the Kaiser so effectively that 'the Lusitania would never have been sunk.'"

"This seemed merely evasive, because Mr. Hughes was not asked what he would have done to prevent the sinking of the Lusitania, but what he would have done after the Lusitania had been sunk. So I challenged him to answer that specific question. Mr. Hughes in a speech at Youngstown, O., Oct. 19, replied to that challenge as follows:

"The Secretary of the Treasury finds fault with my answer to the question put to me the other night at Louisville about the sinking of the Lusitania. He says I did not say what I would have done after the sinking. You may recall that I stated specifically the position I would have taken in advance and the notice I would have given of the action I should take, and I added that, with this position unequivocally stated in advance and backed by a convincing Administration record, the ship would not have been sunk."

"At last Mr. Hughes is definite in spite of his characteristic indirectness and circumlocution. He means what he could have said in sixteen words, viz.: 'I would have broken off diplomatic relations with Germany immediately after the sinking of the Lusitania.'"

"Such rash and reckless action by Mr. Hughes would have precipitated immediately an unnecessary and bloody war with Germany."

Progressives Indorse Wilson.

Bloomington, Ind., Oct. 27.—Two of the most prominent Progressives in the State, Judge James B. Wilson and Joseph E. Henley, of this city, to-day came out with strong indorsements of Woodrow Wilson for reelection. Judge Wilson recently resigned as a Progressive candidate for United States Senator, and Henley is the present Progressive candidate on the State ticket for Appellate Judge.

Bantamized Partridges.

Mr. Sam Monroe, out on the Bowling Green road, recently set ten partridge eggs under a bantam hen and she came off with eight.

The little birds are a sight to see, following their foster mother about, but seem as well contented and as much at home as if they were free to roam the whole world over. Mr. Monroe steps out, whistles for the

birds and they come running for their meals. They are not so hard to tame after all. These little pets have brought up two weighty questions: Is it against the law to kill and eat 'em, and is it against the law to sell them, considering they are home-made and home-grown?—[Glasgow Times.]

A PROGRESSIVE GIVES HIS VIEWS ON WILSON

How well he seems to have managed it—this whole sordid business of going to war; how fair he has been; how patient, how dignified, how infinitely gentle and kind!

No bluster; no threats; no sneaker of anticipation; no licking of nation's chops—just a simple-souled, brave, soft-hearted, hard-headed man. It is sad enough to go into war of any kind at any time; but it is less sad to go knowing that every honorable means has been taken to keep away from war. And this consolation President Wilson has given us by his wise, forbearing, christian attitude before the provocation of a foe mad and desperate and foolish. The good God, who knows and watches over all and sees all and directs all, was in our hearts deeper than we knew when as a nation we chose this great, serene soul to lead us.—[Wm. A. White in Emporia Gazette.]

Fish Out Of Water.

Mammy Washington seemed very ill at ease in court. She admitted to the Judge that it was her first time on "policeground." Considerable difficulty was experienced in making her answer questions. She would go so far and then stop, all a-fluster.

The Judge hit upon a scheme. "There is no need for you to be excited, Mammy," he said, with a smile. "I'm just a Judge and you are just you."

At last the old negress found her tongue.

"Dat's jes' hit, suh," she cried explosively. "I is me, but yo' isn't you, in dem specs, and wid dat croaky mallet in yo' han'. Ef you could fix hit for to talk dis over in a kitchen, I'd be all right, Jedge!"—[Case and Comment.]

Some of the baseball players must envy Culebra cut its wonderful slides.

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald

THE OLD DAYS OF REPUBLICANISM

When Theodore Roosevelt Was President

ARE NOW VIVIDLY RECALLED

A Brief Bit Of American History Recorded In the "Days Of 1908."

SOME FACTS WORTH PERUSING

This is a brief bit of American history. It is a bit of history made by the Republican party and recorded in American Press dispatches. It was made in "the good old days" of 1908 under Theodore Roosevelt. Do we want it repeated?

Read This Record Carefully.

January 28, 1908—More than 2,000 men march to city hall at Detroit and demand work.

February 10, 1908—Labor Unions report 50,000 idle men in the Kensington, Pa., district.

February 11, 1908—Chicago Federation of Labor estimates the total number of unemployed men in Chicago at 100,000 and issues a warning to all craftsmen to keep away from the city.

February 20, 1908—One thousand foreigners march toward Philadelphia city hall, demanding work; a riot, three policemen shot, fourteen marchers arrested, hundreds beaten by mounted police.

March 15, 1908—New York City government urged by Central Federated Labor Union to let subway contracts to furnish work for 500,000 unemployed men.

March 20, 1908—More than 200 Bulgarians petition Governor of Colorado for employment or for aid to return to Bulgaria.

March 23, 1908—Unemployed in San Francisco form a league and demand the issue of \$23,000,000 in bonds to aid unemployed.

March 23, 1908—One hundred thousand men march through the streets of New York singing the

"Marseillaise," speakers preach revolution and demand work; a bomb thrown at police by anarchists.

March 23, 1908—One thousand Hungarians march through the rain to receive a loaf of bread each at Toledo.

March 15, 1908—Loan of \$9,000,000 to provide funds for public work asked by City of Philadelphia for unemployed; race riot followed demonstration of unemployed; Italians attacked by other nationalities.

August 10, 1908—At Camden, N. J., a riot followed application of 1,500 men for 300 jobs advertised by the Joseph Campbell Company.

The same Republicans who made that record are to-day asking for your vote. Will they get it?

Taboo In Ohio.

The most salient figure in the imperfectly "united" Republican party, its most energetic and popular orator, the man without whose support Mr. Hughes has no ghost of a chance of election, spoke in Louisville recently. He had been whisked through Ohio, through Cincinnati. The Republican managers don't dare to let Theodore Roosevelt speak in Ohio. They are afraid that Mr. Wilson will carry it. They need all the help they can get. Mr. Roosevelt, it seems, would be a danger, not a help. Mr. Hughes' "Americanism," the "Americanism" of the Republican party in Ohio, is amply illustrated by the taboo put on Mr. Roosevelt. Deal tenderly with the hyphen.—[New York Times.]

Pine-Tar Relieves A Cold.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey contains all the soothing elements of the pine forest. It heals the irritated membrane, and by its antiseptic properties loosens the phlegm, you breathe easier, and what promised to be a severe cold has been broken up. For that stuffed-up feeling, tight chest or sore throat take a dose of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey and prevent a wearing, hacking cough dragging through the winter. At your druggist. 25c. m Advertisement.

Times Change.

"The plowman homeward plods his weary way."

The reader put aside his volume of poems.

"Times change," he commented.

"I see in Kansas they are taking hands to the fields in taxicabs."



If you could look into a million homes

Could you look into one home in every twenty in America and see in all of them a coffee being served that is good enough to make breakfast as happy as this—

If you saw all these homes using the same coffee—

You would never rest until you had tried that coffee.

Your grocer has it—Arbuckles'. It is the most popular coffee in America today!

Like the women in these million homes, you will find that Arbuckles' has the rich full flavor you have always wanted.

Serve it. See how much pleasure coffee can give.

To supply the women of America with their favorite coffee, ships of Arbuckles' Coffee are on the sea every day, bringing coffee from the coffee growing countries to their big plant on the New York waterfront.